

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Bankers' Warning

SEVEN leading bankers have warned British industry it will soon be facing a period of intense competition in export with trading conditions in the world becoming exceedingly difficult. After all the warnings of threatening crises that have been made in the last eight years it would be fatally simple to disregard this latest realistic assessment of the position facing the export trade. The gist of the bankers' opinions (and it was by no mere coincidence that all pointed to the same vexed question) was that taxation had to be reduced to give a stimulus to production to benefit the export as well as the home trade. Too often tax reductions have been regarded as the complete panacea for the economic problems of today. Certainly the Chancellor of the Exchequer realises tax reductions would be a great stimulus to the already overtaxed British industry and it must be emphasised that the most crippling and damaging form of taxation insofar as industry is concerned is that applied to companies and the higher income groups who would normally supply the bulk of the money for investment. There are many industries however which are overdue for an overhaul and complete re-organisation. Modern machinery, modern methods of production must replace the binding chains of tradition, the attitude of "what was good enough for us a few years ago is good enough for us now."

WHILE it would be foolish to suggest that British industry should throw to the four winds its good name for reliability, industry must realise that to keep pace with its competitors it has to adapt itself to changes speedily and efficiently. In the past year too much emphasis has been placed on the continually rising cost of labour. One big shipbuilding company announced recently that in an attempt to bring down its prices of new tonnage to compete with the lower prices of Germany and Japan and to recapture some of the orders lost to British shipyards last year, it would initiate immediately a drastic overhaul of the company's organisation. In 1954! Didn't this company see the writing on the wall a few years ago when the air was loud with prophecies of doom and crisis? There are others in the shipbuilding industry, the textile and steel industries which could profit by a similar re-organisation. The stimulus, however, must come from the Government and to follow America's lead in reducing taxes would seem the most sensible course for the Government to adopt in the new budget.

INCENTIVE—small though it may be—is promised in the report of the Randall Commission set up by President Eisenhower to examine the US foreign trade policy. Even if the President and Congress agree to cut tariff rates by up to five per cent a year during the next three years, it is some concession and the recommendation that the President should have authority to exempt bidders of other nations who treat American bidders on an equal basis from their own national provisions of the Buy American Act must also come as cheering news to those countries which have been inwardly seething at the crippling influence of that partisan legislation. Similarly the declaration that all currencies should be made freely convertible and trade restrictions removed will be welcomed. World feeling will probably be that even if America makes the few concessions suggested they will be better than none.

Hemingway Feared Dead In Plane Crash ON FLIGHT WITH WIFE IN AFRICA

Wreckage Spotted: Police Send Out Search Party

London, Jan. 24.

Famous American author, Ernest Hemingway, and his wife, the former Mary Welsh, were feared to have lost their lives when a Cessna plane, in which they were the only passengers, crashed on Saturday afternoon in Uganda near the Murchison Falls, where the River Nile plunges down a rocky gorge.

The wreckage of the ill-fated plane was spotted this morning three miles below the Falls, which are close to Lake Albert and the Belgian Congo frontier.

A British Overseas Airways Corporation Argonaut this morning spotted the wreckage of the Cessna while on a flight from Entebbe, Uganda, to Khartoum in the Sudan.

Capt R. C. Jude of the Argonaut alerted Royal Air Force patrols, which later reported that they had found no sign of any survivors of the Cessna plane.

A search party of Uganda Police left Butiaba late tonight to search the river bank in the vicinity of Murchison Falls, where the aircraft carrying Hemingway and his wife was reported to have crashed.

The Hemingways, it was learned, left Nairobi in the small, chartered plane on Saturday to visit Uganda.

Today they left Entebbe, a town on Lake Victoria, to visit the remote Murchison Falls, which are one of Uganda's most spectacular sight-seeing spots situated in big game country.

Hemingway was due back in Masindi on Sunday afternoon and when the plane became overdue, an air search was started.

The Murchison Falls lie in inhospitable country difficult to reach, except by river launch. The waters teem with crocodiles and the forests in the area are the home of elephant herds.

Tonight, the wreckage of the plane was sighted near the river bank some three miles from the falls. A search party was then despatched from Butiaba and aircraft also carried out reconnaissance until darkness.

HIS CAREER
Ernest Miller Hemingway was one of the most famous writers of the "lost generation" of American novelists, which also included John Dos Passos, William Faulkner and John Steinbeck.

Hemingway was born in July, 1898, in a Chicago suburb. Son of a doctor, who wanted him to take up a respectable career.

Hemingway went in for sports, hunting and fishing while still in his teens and, after running away from college, he spent two years from the age of 15 to 17 dishwashing in a restaurant, and boxing.

He then resumed and completed his studies and began learning his job as a reporter.

From then on, Hemingway's life was an endless reporting trip around the world, during which he gathered material for his most famous books.

At the beginning of World War I, Hemingway was an ambulance driver in the American Army. He enlisted in the Italian Army and he used this experience ten years later on one of his best novels, "A Farewell to Arms" (1929).



ERNEST HEMINGWAY

Hemingway then travelled in the East, went hunting in Africa and deep-sea fishing and then settled down in Paris, where he joined literary circles, whose most prominent member was Gertrude Stein.

In 1928, Hemingway published his first great novel, "The Sun Also Rises" and the next year returned to the United States, where he settled down in Florida.

BECAME MATADOR
Hemingway lived a long time in Spain, where he became an enthusiastic admirer of bull-fights and even took up, for some time, the profession of matador. His book, "Death in the Afternoon" related this experience and pictured the dangers of bullfighting.

Also from Spain, he drew material for two books on the Civil War—"The Fifth Column" and the famous "For Whom the Bell Tolls." The latter was published in the USA in 1940 and a film was made of the book a few years later with Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman in the leading roles.

Meanwhile, at the 54th milestone on the Kuala Lumpur—Longgong road in Perak State, security forces exhausted the body of a 22-year-old Chinese girl. The girl had lived in a new village near the place where she was found buried and had been missing since last Friday, when she was believed to have been murdered by Communist terrorists.—United Press.

Injured Answering False Alarm
Four firemen hurrying to a false alarm fire on board the Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth were injured when their car struck a metal cable in the Southampton Docks today. The fire brigade was called when a faulty fire alarm went off on board the liner. A similar incident occurred last Wednesday, the liner being in dock here for her annual overhaul.—France-Press.

Soviet-China Trade Pact
The Soviet Union and China concluded yesterday a trade agreement in Moscow following negotiations between the two countries, the Soviet news agency, Tass, reported today.

Tass said the negotiations, conducted between representatives of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Trade and the Chinese trade delegation in Moscow, took place in "an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding."

China and the Soviet Union will increase exchanges of goods, including supplies of Russian machinery for China under a new trade pact.

Russia will send China metallurgical, mining and power equipment, cars, tractors, building machinery, rolled steel, non-ferrous metals and oil and chemical products.

In exchange the Soviet Union will receive Chinese non-

During World War II Hemingway became a war correspondent in Great Britain for Collier's Magazine and took part in bombing missions.

When in 1950 there appeared "Across the River and into the Trees," critics were unanimous that Hemingway's career as a writer was over.

Hemingway, however, gave a flashing denial to these rumours by publishing in 1952 the masterpiece which won him the Pulitzer Prize, "The Old Man and the Sea."

Hemingway's on-the-spot reporting style made his books lively and picturesque and won him international fame.—France-Press.

5 Terrorists Walk Into A Patrol

Kuala Lumpur, Jan. 25.

A patrol of the 2/6 Gurkhas was in luck yesterday while operating in the Segamat district of Johore, when five terrorists walked straight into their guns.

The Gurkhas had just completed surrounding a camp with their guns at the ready when five terrorists walked out of their camp toward the patrol. Two were killed but three others who were wounded managed to escape.

One of those killed was Yap Kim Siew, a district committee member. In other scattered engagements throughout the peninsula, four other terrorists were killed and one suspect was captured. One was killed in the Ingam district of Johore, two in the Relau area of South Kedah and the sixth was shot dead in the Segamat district of Johore.

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Berliner's Pilgrimage



Franz Walter, a Berliner, recently completed his long walk from Berlin to Rome during which he carried a huge cross. The journey took him approximately a year.—London Express.

London Papers Discuss Question Of Churchill's Retirement

London, Jan. 25.

The mass circulation Daily Mirror said today that Sir Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, is "too old and too tired" and his continued rule "has become a disaster to his party and the country."

The newspaper, which generally supports the Labour Party, asked in the first of a series of articles entitled "Portrait of a Government": "When will the old man retire?"

Lord Beaverbrook's Sunday Express, however, took the opposite view yesterday.

"Churchill should put aside all ideas of resignation. Equally he should dismiss absolutely any thought of removing himself to the (House of) Lords."

Sir Winston Churchill's acceptance of a peerage would be one way of resigning because the Prime Minister traditionally sits in the House of Commons.

The Daily Mirror stated: "After a lifetime of intense and brilliant activity in his country's service, he is worn out by age and ill health."

"A new report gains strength. Prominent members of Parliament are now saying in private that Churchill's doctors have advised him to give up all work."

Physical and mental exhaustion, the Prime Minister's elbow, the Mirror went on, and the great orator's speeches are shorter and more subdued.

"He walks more falteringly, his deafness is more pronounced, his memory less reliable, his concentration flags."

GALLANT SHOW
In the House of Commons he puts on a gallant show, answering questions, but even his political opponents must now deal very gently with the old man.

Sir Winston Churchill, the article said, lives in the past and his ears are filled with the bugle calls of gas, battles from Omdurman to Alamein.

"This was 25 before his illness (last summer) and it has become even more marked since. More and more he shrinks into the past."

Senior Ministers, the Mirror said, cannot get access to him except Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, and they must make their own decisions "or fail to make them."

The article concluded: "Home and abroad, the portrait of Churchill as Prime Minister today is etched deep with embarrassment."

Many "Ifs" & "Buts" Associated With Big 4 Talks

Berlin, Jan. 25.

The Big Four Foreign Ministers meet here today in a new effort to end the cold war between East and West.

It is the first time the Western Foreign Ministers have sat round a table with Mr. Vycheslav Molotov of Russia since the abortive sessions in Paris in 1949.

Burning issue before the Ministers is how German reunification can be achieved. The West insists it must come through free all-German elections, failing which the West must press on with its plan to incorporate a rearmament German Federal Republic in the Atlantic defence system.

The Russians bitterly oppose any German link with the West and say a start toward German unity must be made by a provisional authority composed of representatives of the West German Government in Bonn and the Communist East German People's Democratic Republic.

Many diplomatic observers believe Mr. Molotov may offer to conclude the long-delayed Austrian state treaty in exchange for Western concessions on Germany.

As soon as the conference opens today, Mr. Anthony Eden, of Britain, Mr. John Foster Dulles, of the United States, and Mr. Georges Bidault, of France, will make major policy statements.

Mr. Molotov will be invited to do the same before they get down to tackling the agenda.

Diplomatic sources said the Western Ministers decided on this course because they felt some clarification was needed after the passage of five years since the last conference.

Allied circles thought it highly unlikely Mr. Molotov would refuse this opportunity to make a propaganda speech.

THE MAIN BUSINESS

The West feel that German reunification through free elections and the Austrian state treaty should be the main business of the conference.

Mr. Molotov is expected to repeat his view that the conference should be widened to include general world tension and to call for a later five-Power conference including China.

The Western Powers hope the outstanding procedural questions for the conference—such as the chairmanship—will be settled in a talk between Mr. Dulles and the Soviet Foreign Minister half an hour before the conference opens.

THE CHAIRMANSHIP

Mr. Dulles will propose that the chairmanship should rotate among the four Ministers on a daily basis starting today with Mr. Bidault.

The West would resist any proposal by Mr. Molotov that he should take the chair in the weeks when the Ministers meet in the Soviet sector, and the Western Ministers warn when they meet in the American sector.

Mr. Molotov is expected today to ask that representatives of the East and West German Governments be invited to attend conference sessions discussing German reunification. This move, widely publicised throughout the Russian sector of Berlin by large street banners, is intended to gain Western recognition of the East German Government and to convince the East Germans that only Moscow is fighting for their interests at the conference table.

Strongly backed by Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, the Western Powers will firmly reject the Soviet demand.

They are not prepared in any circumstances to receive delegates from a Communist regime they regard as without authority to speak for the 18,000,000 in the Eastern zone.

The Western Ministers themselves will consult Dr. Adenauer through the Western High Commissioners, who are in Berlin for the meeting.

Western officials said today that if it became clear that Mr. Molotov is now ready to give Austria her freedom from four-Power occupation, the Western Ministers would press for the complete conclusion of the Austrian state treaty during the present meeting.

The Western Ministers believe that if agreement is possible, Mr. Molotov will agree to their plan to invite Dr. Leopold Figl, Austrian Foreign Minister, to attend the negotiations.—Reuters.

THE CHIEF TARGET

In the propaganda exchanges likely to follow the clarification of first two sides' views, Mr. Molotov is expected to direct his main barrage at France, where the Allied position is vulnerable.

There is no sure majority in the French Parliament for the West European programme. A strong body of Deputies favours talks with Communist China in the hope of ending the long war against the Peking-backed Communists in Indo-China.

If propaganda eventually dominates the Berlin conference, the Western Powers will be looking for an opportunity to break off the talks that will carry conviction in Western public opinion.—Reuters.

Oil Dispute Note

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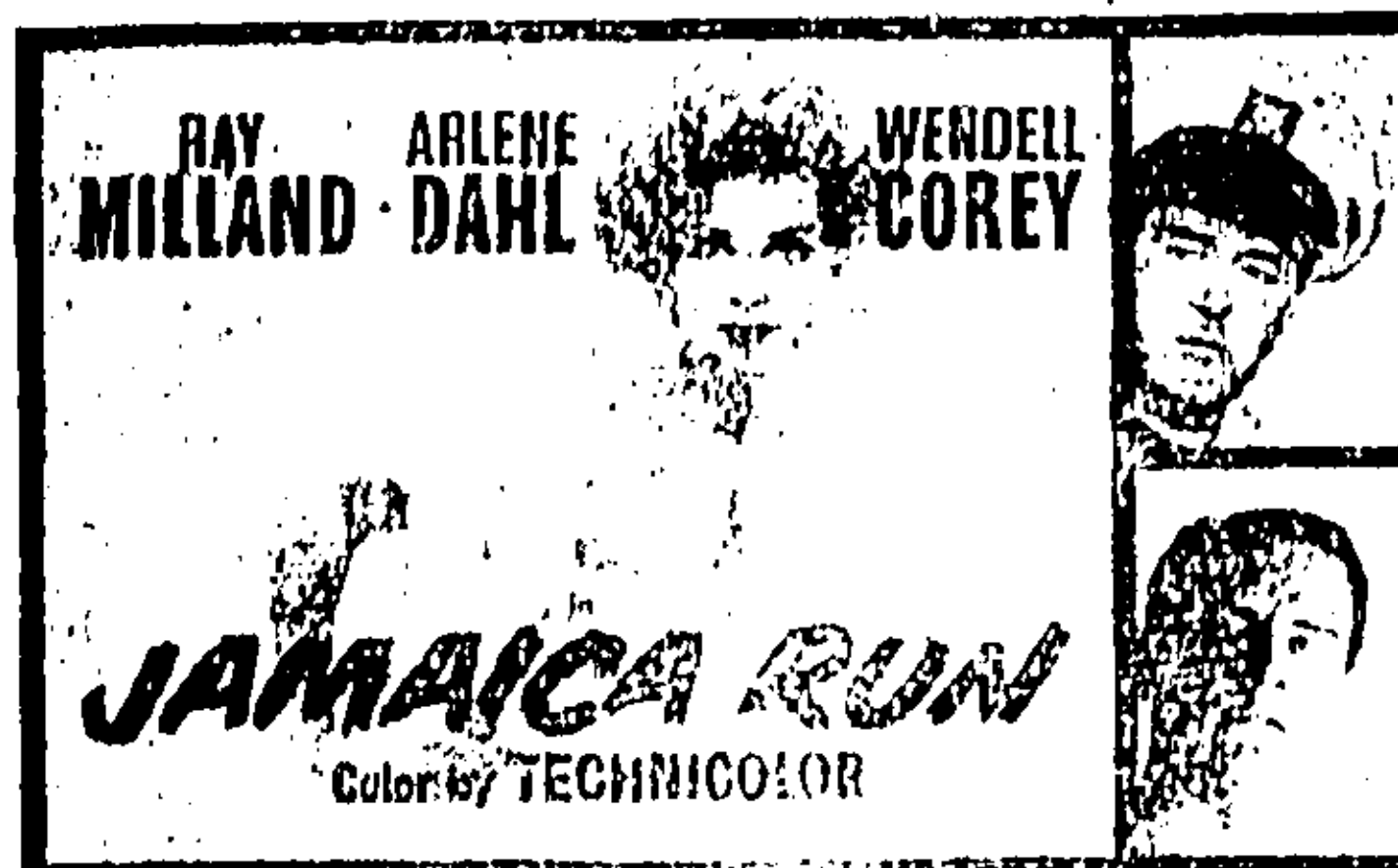
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★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



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NEXT CHANGE



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FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-MORROW



SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



A PERILOUS JOURNEY

VERA HALSTON - DAVID BRIAN - SCOTT BRADY - GEORGE BRENT - BRIAN AHERNE in

NEXT
CHANGEGeorge Brent • Brian Ahern in
"Angel on the Amazon"

USA MAY CUT OVERSEAS ORDERS

Action Against Reds In Italy, France

Washington, Jan. 24.

The United States is planning to slash by half—\$500,000,000 (about £178,571,000)—defence orders placed overseas next year, it was reported here today.

The report said this sharply reduced programme—part of a move to reduce foreign aid spending—would be accompanied by an intensified drive to give contracts only to factories not dominated by Communist workers.

Officials said the lower spending programme would begin on July 10.

The anti-Communist workers clause was urged by Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, United States Ambassador to Italy, mainly to help curb Communist labour unions in that country, the report added.

France, the biggest source of American-financed arms production overseas, was also expected to be hit by the new restrictions, but probably to a lesser extent.

Italian factories have been awarded more than \$400 million (about £142,857,000) in American arms contracts in the last three years, \$240 million (about £85,710,000) of it in the last fiscal year.—Reuter.

Kashmir Ties With India Almost Settled

Jammu, Jan. 25.

Two Kashmir Ministers and the State's Constitutional adviser leave for Delhi today to give final legal form to the reports of three committees of the Kashmir Constituent Assembly.

The Kashmir Prime Minister, Mr. Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, will join the delegation in Delhi. The three-man committee, which have been dealing with basic principles, fundamental rights and citizenship, put the finishing touches to their reports at joint sittings and will present them on February 3 to the Constituent Assembly, which is expected to adopt them unanimously.

Kashmir Deputy Home Minister, Mr. D. P. Dhar, an expert on international affairs, said in an interview today that shortly after the Assembly meeting, the Indian President would issue an order recognising the Kashmir Constituent Assembly's request to make suitable changes.

These will then be incorporated in the Indian constitution in section 370, which governs Kashmir's place in India and her constitutional relationship with India. The order, Mr. Dhar said, will cover, among other matters, the jurisdiction of the Indian Supreme Court, Indian fundamental rights for Kashmiris, and limited citizenship for Indians in Kashmir state.

An agreement between India and Kashmir in July 1952, on their constitutional relationship provided for abolition of the dynastic rule of the Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir. It was agreed that the fundamental rights embodied in the Indian constitution should apply to Kashmir, but should not interfere with Kashmir's land legislation.

Among other provisions, the Indian President's powers to declare a state of emergency and assure Government in case of invasion, external danger or internal disturbances would apply to Kashmir action in internal matters being taken with the concurrence of the State Government.—Reuter.

Randall Report—“Vague And Unsatisfactory”

Washington, Jan. 24.

Two members of the Randall Commission—set up by President Eisenhower to suggest a new foreign economic policy for the United States—publicly disagreed today with the Commission's controversial report, issued last night in Washington.

Mr. Daniel Reed and Mr. Richard Simpson, who were among the five members of the House of Representatives who served with the Commission, described the report as "vague, indefinite and unsatisfactory."

Any recommendations made by Mr. Eisenhower for changing America's tariffs will have to pass through the Ways and Means Committee of which Mr. Reed is Chairman, and Mr. Simpson a member.

They attacked the report on the grounds it "contemplates only the opening up of American markets to give larger shares to foreign producers with resulting smaller shares to our own producers."

A Bill is to be introduced in the House of Representatives on Monday to extend the Randall Commission's life for another year. Mr. Jakob Javits, who announced the move, commented: "To receive the report of the Commission and disband it now would be wasting an enormous amount of work and experience regarding foreign trade and investment."—Reuter.

Housewives' Holiday In Sweden

Stockholm, Jan. 24.

Thousands of Swedish housewives left their husbands today to cook and cope with chores while they went for a cut-price joy ride around the country arranged by the State railways.

Producers of a popular Saturday night radio programme, "Merry-go-round," declared today a housewives' holiday. And the railways offered every woman wearing a wedding ring a half-price return ticket to any station in Sweden—providing, like Cinderella, she returned before midnight.

Thousands of women queued for the tickets outside stations in Stockholm and every other town. As the trainloads of women pulled out, telephone calls began to pour in—to the "Merry-go-round" producers.

Many husbands denounced them as "distillers," "betrayers of husbands' rights." Some used even choicer epithets. Other husbands, ruefully surveying smoking cabbage and burned meat, rang the advice bureau opened by the major newspapers.

Among the deserted husbands was Sweden's Prime Minister, Mr. Tage Erlander. "I am not an expert cook but I did my duty," he told reporters ruefully, but he added a friend had called in to help him—one of Stockholm's best known restaurateurs.—China Mail Special.

EXPECTED TO SCALE 202 LBS.

Aga Khan To Be Weighed Against Platinum

Karachi, Jan. 24.

Over 50,000 people will watch the Aga Khan being weighed against platinum here on February 3 to celebrate his 70 years as leader of the Ismaili sect of Muslims.

The 78-year-old Aga Khan, one of the world's richest men, will be returning to his birthplace for the ceremony, for he was born in a rambling house known as Honeymoon Lodge, which stands on a small hill just outside Karachi.

He will take his seat on specially constructed ivory scales, which cost 10,000 rupees (about £1,000 sterling) and the platform on which they are placed will revolve so that all may see the ceremony.

As the platinum is placed on the scales a vertical strip light will record the advancing weight. The Aga Khan is expected to turn the scales at about 202 lbs and the platinum to equal that is worth about 800,000 rupees (about £80,000 sterling). Most of it is being obtained from Switzerland.

In the earlier days of the community, all this might have gone to the leader, but when he had his diamond jubilee, the Aga Khan set the fashion of distributing the value by investment in the community.

Pakistan is only one of the homes of his followers who are spread throughout the world, in India, Burma, Ceylon, Africa, and South America. Most East African Muslims are Ismailis. No one knows just how many there are, but there are about 25,000 in Pakistan.

The weighing ceremony is to take place in Karachi, in the grounds of the Aga Khan Gymkhana, which was once his private residence. Bulldozers have torn up the cricket pitch and teams of workmen are erecting stands for the 50,000 people expected to attend. They will probably include Pakistan's Governor General, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed and the Prime Minister, Mr. Mohammed Ali.

Ismailis are coming from all over the world and many of them will stay as guests in the homes of fellow members of the community in and around Karachi.

Prince Aly Khan, the Aga Khan's son, is expected to come to Karachi a few days before his father to supervise final arrangements for the ceremony.

During the Aga Khan's ten-day stay here, the Ismailis will hold many other ceremonies within the community and there will probably be a procession on one day.

Many couples marry when the Aga Khan is present, for then all their wedding expenses are paid for them.

LONGEST IMAMATE

The special significance of this year's ceremony is that it marks the longest Imamate—Imam means Spiritual Leader—in the history of the Ismailis. The Aga Khan is the fortieth direct descendant by male line of the Prophet Mohammed's son-in-law, Hazrat Ali, who was fourth Caliph of Islam.

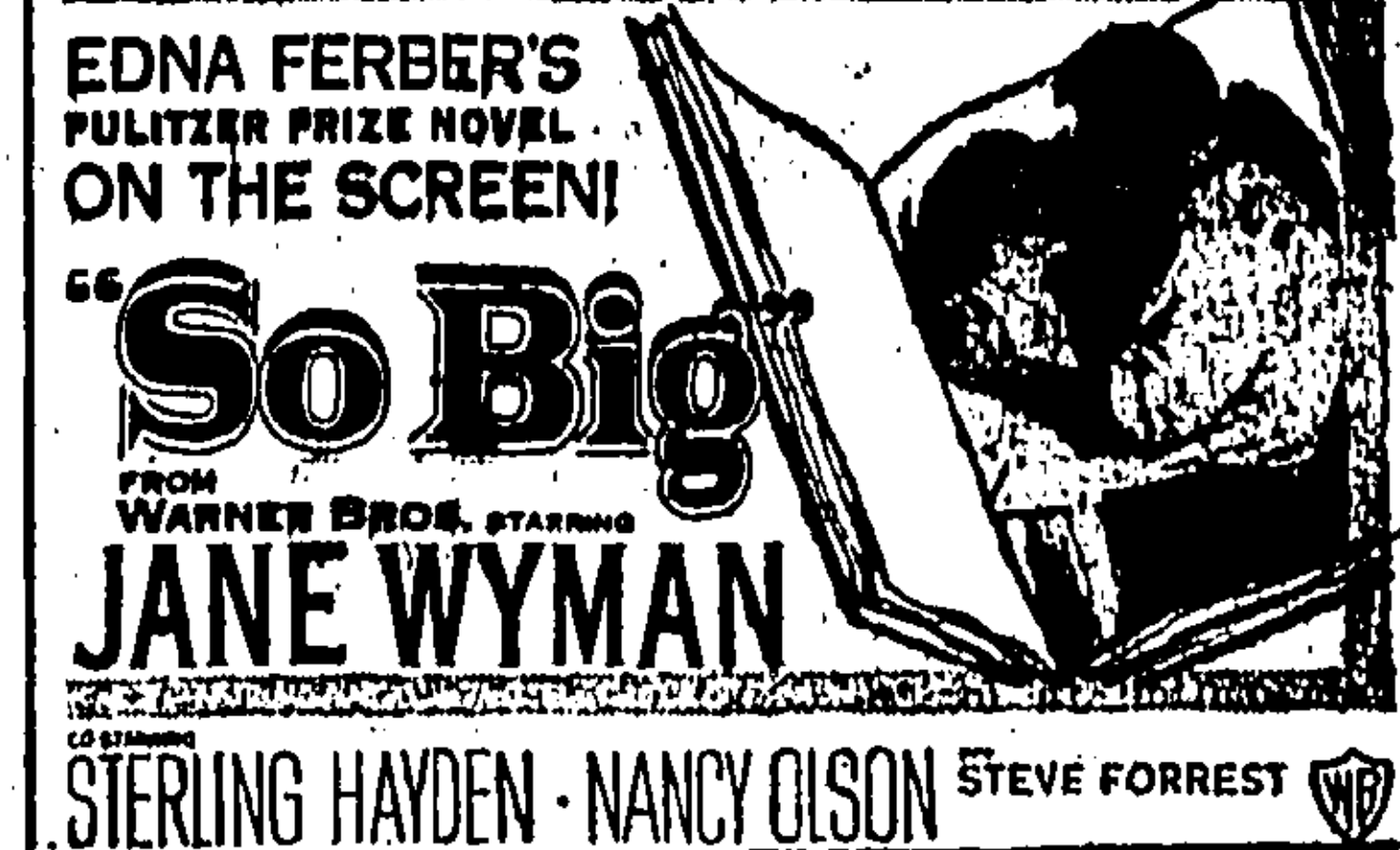
The sect got its name of Ismailis from one of the early Arabian Imams, whose name was Shah Ismail, and their faith came to India about seven centuries ago when missionaries were sent from Persia. Most present day Indian and Pakistani Ismailis are the descendants of Hindu converts.

To commemorate this year's ceremony Pakistan's Ismailis have subscribed 3,000,000 rupees (over £300,000 sterling) towards the share capital of a "Platinum Jubilee Finance Corporation," which will be devoted to the economic uplift of the community. Forty co-operatives are being established throughout western Pakistan to handle loans at low interest rates for Ismailis.

His diamond jubilee was commemorated in Africa by a similar trust specifically for education and industry.—China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

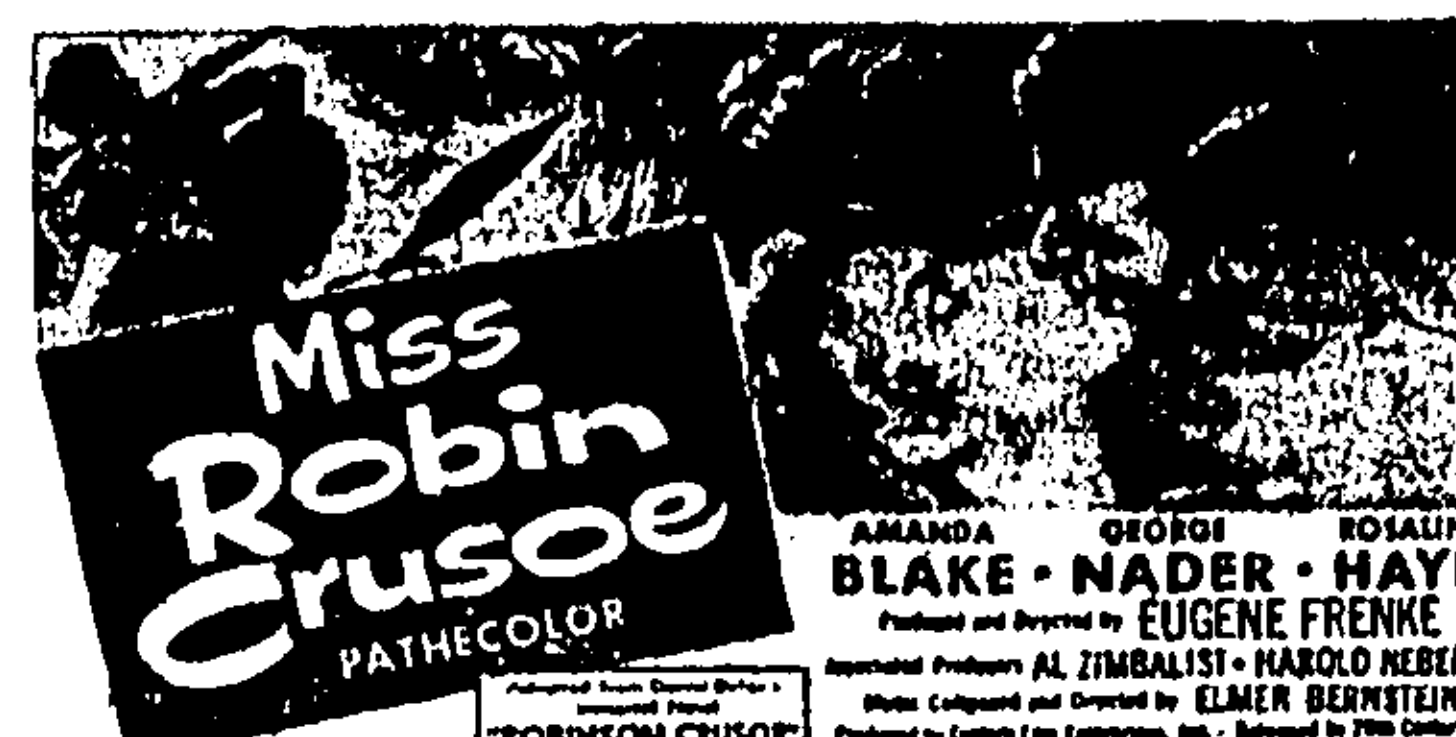
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



COMING SOON ! "A LION IN THE STREETS" In Technicolor

ROXY & BROADWAY FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

In All The Annual of Strange Adventure None More Astounding. More Amazing!



ROXY ADDED! "THE NIGHT WATCH"—The Art of Rembrandt in Technicolor.

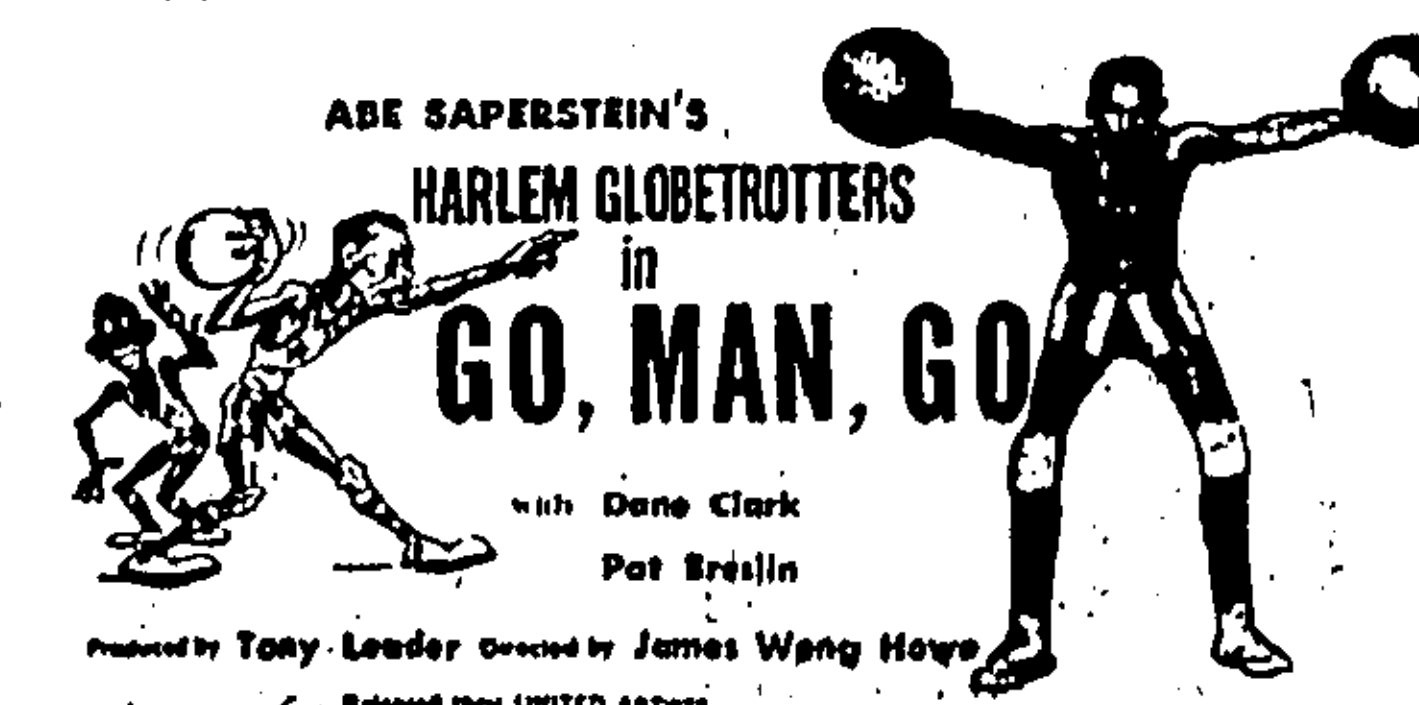
OPENS TO-MORROW



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

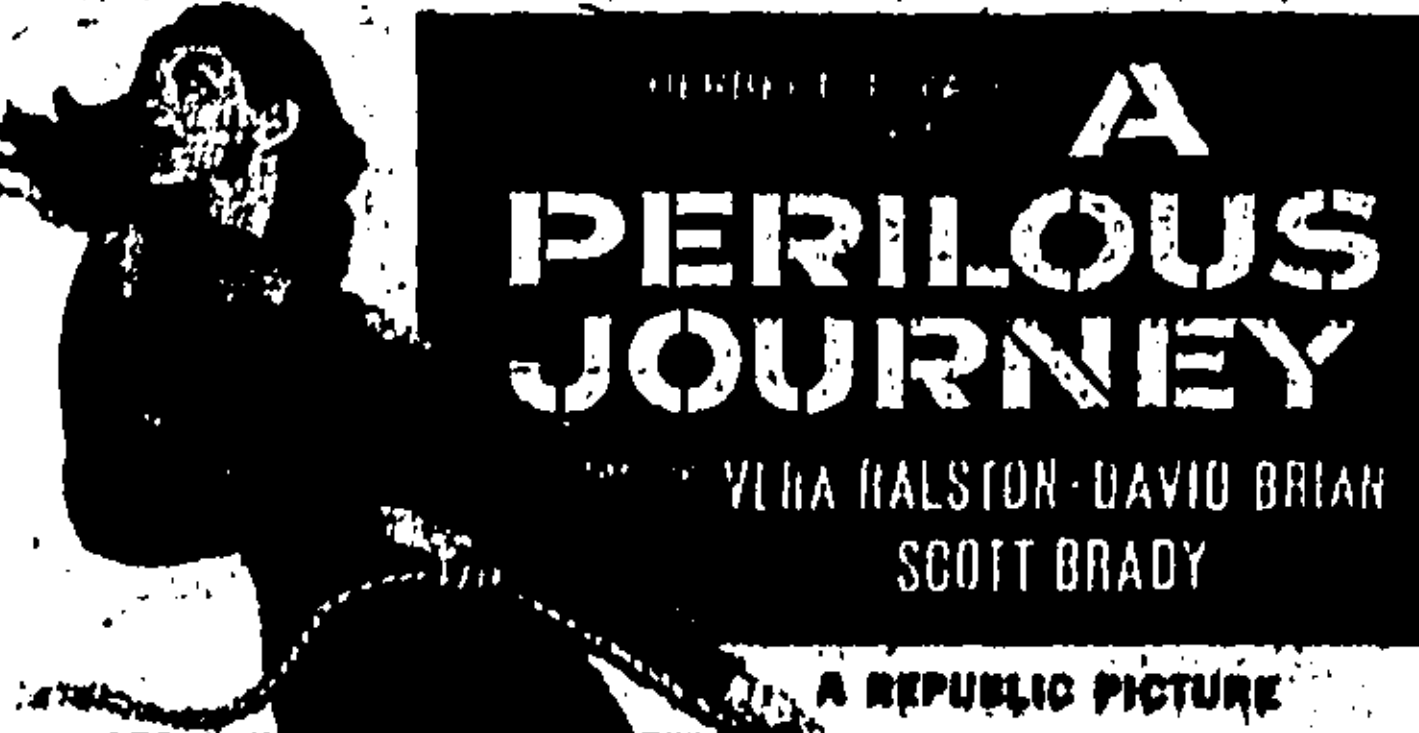
KING'S PRINCESS

★ COMING ATTRACTION ★



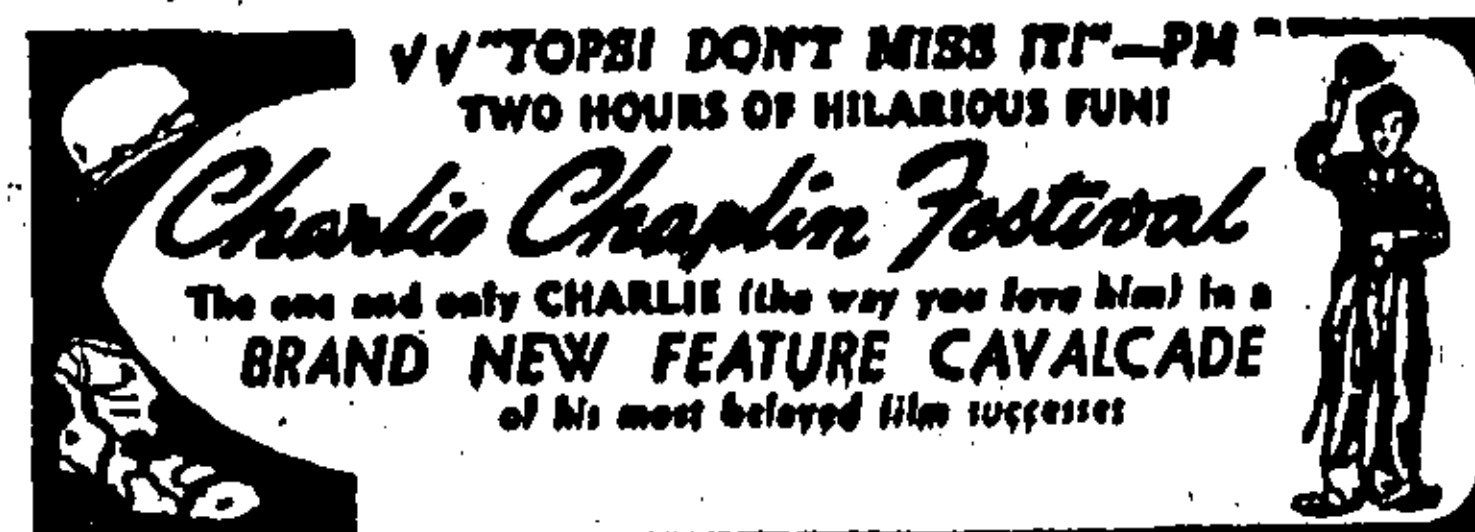
EMPIRE THEATRE

★ NEXT CHANGE ★



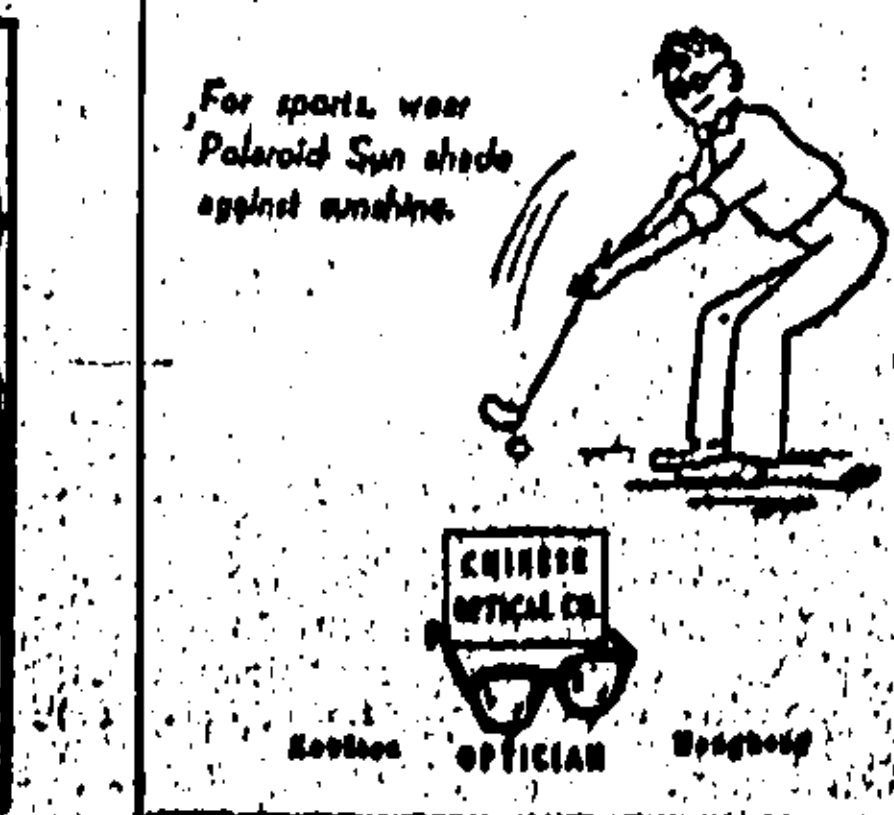
TO-DAY ONLY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FUN FOR YOUNG AND OLD!

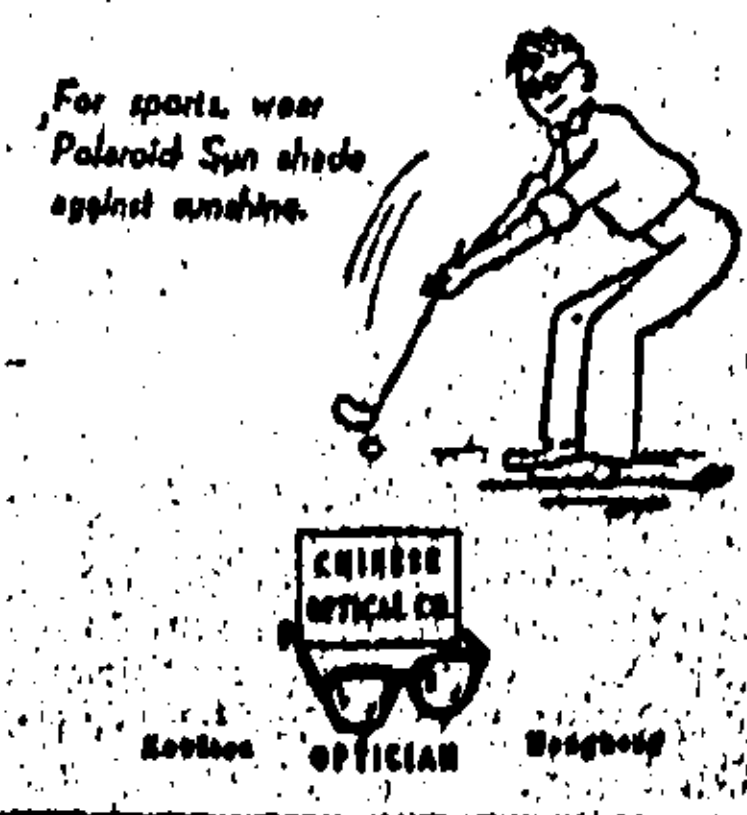


TO-MORROW ONLY "THE MAGNET" STEPHEN MURRAY in

POP



Hearing aid



SURPRISE MEETING IN BERLIN

Dulles, Molotov Try To Solve Technical Problems

A surprise meeting between the U.S. Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles and the Soviet Foreign Minister Mr Molotov will be held in Berlin today, it was announced officially.

France Presse says Mr Dulles and Mr Molotov will attempt to settle technical matters—concerning the conference which four power officials did not succeed in settling last week.

When the meeting was first announced all sorts of hypotheses were ventured. It was suggested that the two diplomats might discuss the Eisenhower atom pool plan, or that Mr Dulles might approach the Soviet Foreign Minister in a subtle effort to ward off possible Russian resentment over the series of meetings among the three Western Foreign Ministers.

Berlin, Jan. 24. The three Western Foreign Ministers held a third meeting this afternoon in an effort to determine a united front for the opening of the Big Four conference tomorrow. The results of this meeting were not known, but it appeared evident tonight that although Western solidarity remained intact the manner of looking at certain questions was not quite the same in the three Western delegations.

The most crucial of these questions is the issue of a possible Big Four conference with

Only 2 Tickets For Pravda

Berlin, Jan. 24. The West Berlin opera house said it regretted it could offer only two tickets for next month's opera ball to correspondents of Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party paper, who are here to report the four-power talks.

The Pravda men asked for 20 tickets, but the opera had sold out when their application arrived.

The opera ball on February 6 is a highlight of West Berlin social events during the conference.—Reuter.

Chinese Communist participation. Mr Molotov has announced he will raise the question. The Western powers have said only that they would listen when the Soviet diplomats bring it up. The American position is that the four-power conference has been convened to discuss the German and Austrian problems, and not others, but through the Americans seem determined to reject without qualifications the Soviet proposal, the French and British positions are not quite so clear cut.

The British have continuously sought a resumption of contacts with Peking and it is possible the French may, in certain circumstances, permit themselves to be swayed to this point of

view. The Indo-Chinese war remains France's major concern. There has been talk of direct negotiations with Vietnamese leader Ho Chi-minh, but in some quarters the view has been expressed that no solution is possible without the participation of Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung.

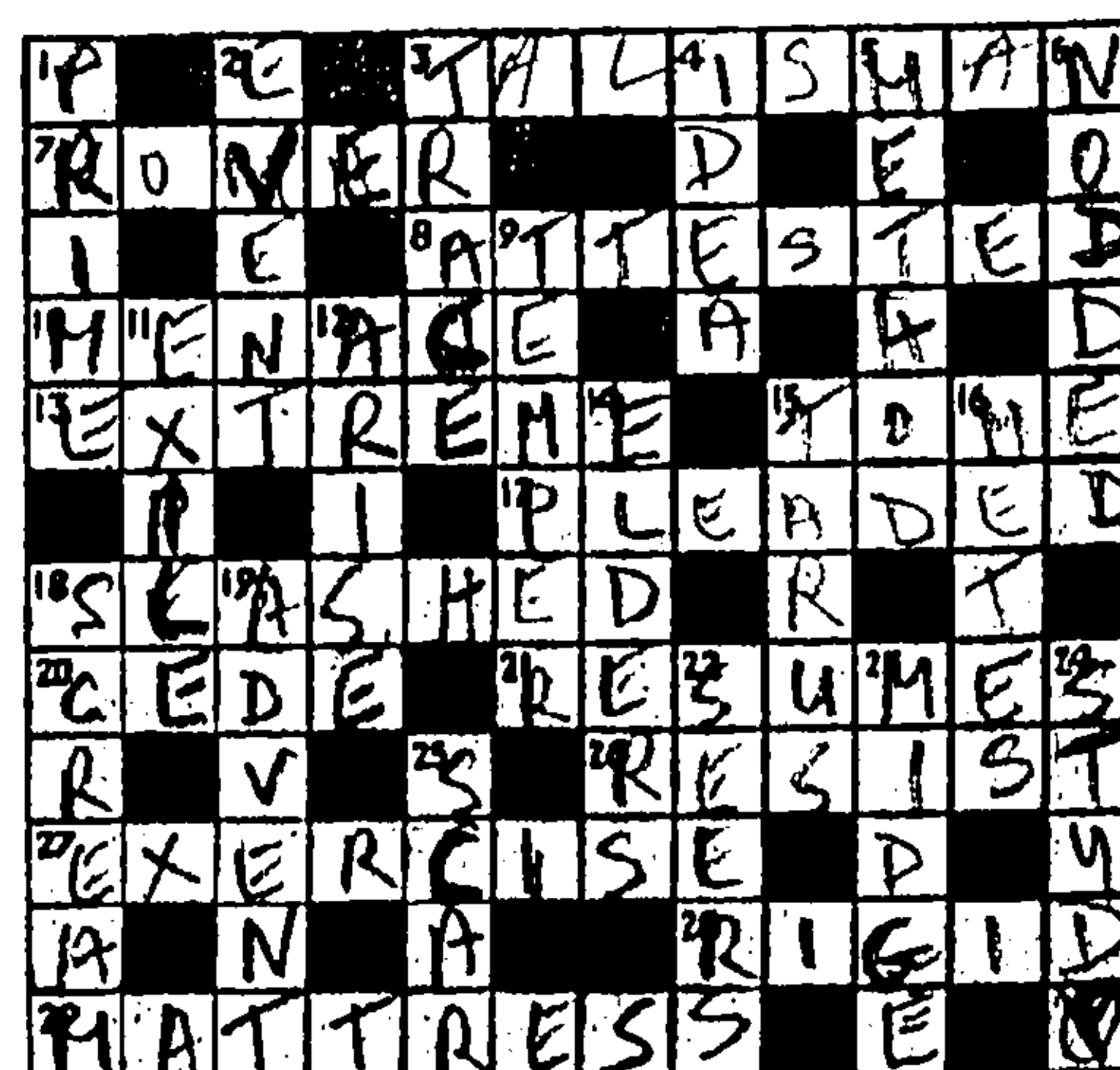
It is the Russians opened up the possibility of a solution in Indo-China. It might be difficult to reject out of hand negotiations with Communist China.

While the three Western Foreign Ministers held their last meeting, the East Germans renewed their request for both East and West German participation in the Big Four conference. East German Premier Otto Grotewohl and his Foreign Minister, Lohse, made the renewed request in the rather unusual form of a letter "to the conference" of the four Foreign Ministers. In any event the new request had little chance of success. It was already turned down this evening by the West Germans and no doubt will be rejected by the other Western Powers. On this point, at least, it was not thought likely that the Soviets would assist.—France-Press.

Express Attacked

Djakarta, Jan. 24. Press dispatches from Bandung said today that 17 persons were injured on Thursday when terrorists fired on the Jogjakarta-Bandung express between Kungkungkung and Djuruklegi. The injured were sent to hospital at Tjilatjap.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 3 Charm (8).
 - 7 Wanderer (5).
 - 8 Bore witness (8).
 - 10 Threat (6).
 - 13 Uttermost (7).
 - 15 Book (4).
 - 17 Began (7).
 - 18 Cut at random (7).
 - 20 Grant (4).
 - 21 Carries on again (7).
 - 22 Oppose (6).
 - 27 Buffly exertion (8).
 - 28 Stiff (5).
 - 29 Bit of bedding (8).
- DOWN
- 1 First class (5).
 - 2 Incident (5).
 - 3 Track down (5).
 - 4 Notion (4).
 - 5 Indicated ascent (6).
 - 6 Pit of anger (6).
 - 11 Banishment (5).
 - 12 Get up (5).
 - 14 Scissors (6).
 - 15 European river (5).
 - 16 Measures out (5).
 - 19 Arrive (6).
 - 22 Southsayers (5).
 - 23 Small insect (5).
 - 24 Den (6).
 - 25 Blenheim (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Picnic, 5 Build, 8 Ripon, 9 Combat, 10 Niece, 11 Names, 12 Aged, 13 Forms, 14 Refine, 15 Chisel, 20 Stood, 22 Firm, 23 Cites, 24 Vista, 26 Robber, 27 Infer, 28 Effect, 29 Defend. Down: 1 Packages, 2 Commerce, 3 Iran, 4 Citadel, 5 Benefit, 6 Union, 7 Locum, 14 Reliable, 16 Silenced, 18 Radiant, 17 Fervent, 19 Hostile, 21 Trial, 24 Score.

India Not To Join USSR, China

Kalyani, India, Jan. 24. The plenary session of the Congress (ruling) Party today passed unanimously a resolution endorsing the Indian Government's foreign policy of not aligning itself with any group of nations against any other group.

The resolution was moved at the 50th National Congress, by a leading member of the Party, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, who declared that India would never join any "winning group," although she was strong enough to drive back and rout any invading force.

Mr Pant rejected a suggestion made earlier that India should enter a defensive alliance with China and Russia to neutralize the proposed military aid pact between the United States and Pakistan.

He was answering the delegate from Bihar, Brajeshwar Prasad, who suggested the defensive pact idea as a negation of his resolution. He said that India's independent policy had "great strength in it, which flowed from adherence to the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi and Prime Minister Nehru."

The plenary session also today passed resolutions expressing "grave concern" over the proposed American military aid to Pakistan and endorsing the Government's policy in Korea.

The resolution expressing "grave concern" over the proposed United States military aid to Pakistan said that the effect of such aid was that "the area of potential war would spread and fresh conflict may arise."

The resolution hoped the United States would not take any steps which would tend to reverse the "process of history in Asia and create doubt and apprehension in the minds of Asian peoples, who wish to pursue the path of freedom and democracy in their own way."

It was moved by Bombay's chief Minister, Morarji Desai, and seconded by Dr Syed Mahmud, the former Minister for Development in Bihar State.

Earlier Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, President of the United Nations General Assembly, urged through peace as a guiding principle for world statesmen when she addressed the conference of the Congress Party today.

She said she felt the time had gone when any power could make its weight felt on the whole world merely through its military prowess.



Underwater television equipment of the latest type is lifted aboard a BOAC York aircraft at Hurn airport to be flown to Malta to be used in the search for the BOAC Comet airliner which crashed in the sea near Elba on January 10.

The equipment which weighs more than 6 cwt is of an improved design to that used in locating the submarine Affray.

Hitler Not To Blame For British Escape At Dunkirk

London, Jan. 25. Hitler was not to blame for the German Army's failure to wipe out the British Army during the Dunkirk evacuation in 1940; an official war volume declared today.

The volume, second of a series of war histories written with Government approval, said German military apologists claimed that Hitler's "amateur interference" in the German campaign allowed the British to escape.

The author, Major L.M.F. Ellis, said that Hitler was often right and deserved part of the credit for the successes of the German forces.

The failure to capture the British Army was the responsibility of the German generals and air force chiefs.

Reports circulated at the time of the Dunkirk evacuation that Hitler "allowed the British" expeditionary force to escape" were disproved by captured German documents.

These showed that when Hitler heard the attack on Dunkirk had been halted on Field Marshal Von Brauchitsch's orders, he immediately ordered a resumption.

"The BEF escaped not because anyone allowed them, but because of the fighting qualities of the troops and the skill of British leadership and organization," Major Ellis said.

DEFENCES HELD

"It was also due to the inability of the German Army to pierce the Allied defence."

Major Ellis criticised the conduct of France's General Gamelin and General Weygand during the German onslaught.

General Weygand, 74, was faced with an appalling situation when he took over from General Gamelin in 1940, Major Ellis wrote. He decided that no organised retreat was possible with such numerical inferiority. By May 25, 1940, General Weygand decided nothing could be done to avert defeat.

"The very fact that the Supreme Command held this view meant that defeat was certain," Major Ellis commented.

In defence of ex-King Leopold of the Belgians, Major Ellis pointed out that he notified Lord Gort, who commanded the British Army, of his intention to ask for an armistice, but the message was never received.—Reuter.

"I Don't Believe Atlantis Ever Existed" Says American Scientist

Boston, Jan. 24.

An American scientist said today he did not believe the so-called "lost civilisation of Atlantis" ever existed.

For years archaeologists have stated that in the depths of the Atlantic Ocean they believed there existed the remains of the lost city. Expeditions have attempted to locate it. Relics have even been recovered from the Atlantic and offered as proof of the existence of the lost city.

Dr. Frederick Morris, in a speech to a sectional meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, on "Shores and Their Sands," said, "I could cite many cases and cases; but I'll close with an answer to a question that many will ask: Was there ever a land where the Pacific and the Atlantic now lie?"

"Much evidence tends to support the 'noes' in this debate. But these lands existed long before there were men. The 'Lost Atlantis' and a 'lost Pacific' land are supposed to have had man upon them, even fairly high civilisations; but there exists no shred of evidence to support the existence of the sinking of large lands during the human period."

Dr. Morris is a member of the staff of the Research Studies Institute at the Maxwell Air Force Base in Alabama, popularly known as the "University of the Air."

Developing his thesis that "all shores are young, because the sea level keeps changing," Dr. Morris said:

"Open your atlas and look at the Arabian Sea, lying in the angle between three jutting peninsulas—India, Arabia, Somalia, and parts of Pakistan-Iran. The lands slope steeply to the shores, and descend as steeply under the water to 12,000 feet off Somalia and to 5,000 feet elsewhere."

"Now we ask, how did these lands get their shorelines, and how long have the lands and seas had their present shapes? "Sixty million years ago—and that's a short time in the earth's age, it was near the beginning of the Age of Mammals—India's great lava-plateau extended far to the west, where the Arabian Sea is now; and a broad shallow sea covered much of the region between northern India and Egypt."

"None of these lands or seas had their present shape. But at a much later date—I am too cautious to count its years—great rifts split the region, and some earth-blocks rose along the rifts, while adjacent lands sank. Deep seas covered the sunken blocks and high shores rose steeply above them."

"The region attained nearly its present form of land and sea, though minor changes have continued to the present time. I said I am too cautious to

count the years; but the great movement was not long before the Age of Man."

"This shows us that the shorelines are young in the region we have studied, and that outlines of continents and seas may change almost beyond recognition."

Turning to the Pacific Ocean, Dr. Morris said: "We don't count the enclosed seas along Asia and Australia as parts of the true ocean—we reckon from just outside the arc-shaped island-chains that wall in the marginal seas against these two continents."

"The island-arc rises steeply out of the ocean depths, so that the total height varies from 20,000 feet to 40,000 feet. "All these mighty mountains were made and the ocean depths that border the arc-ranges were sunk at the same time—both of the earth's crust. The shape and depth of the Pacific Ocean, with all its volcanoes and under-sea ridges, were made during the last 40 million years."

"This fact at once destroys the idea that the moon was torn out of the Pacific Ocean, and that the earth is still bleeding lava and trembling with earthquakes along that amputation. For the moon is too old—its age extends into the billions of years; and the moon is too big—it would fill all the earth's ocean basins and pile them higher than the Himalayas. "All the shorelines of the Pacific Ocean are young,"—China Mail Special.

Rail Crossing Tragedy

Napanee, Ontario, Jan. 24.

Eight persons were killed last night when their car collided with a speeding Canadian National Railways train at a crossing.

A ten-year-old girl survived the disaster. The five adults and four children were on their way home to a farm at Newburg, when they drove into the path of the train. The police chief, Harry Benn, said the view at the crossing was blocked and the driver probably never saw the train. He said plans to put in a warning signal had been under consideration for some time.—United Press.

Israel Ready To Discuss River Jordan Project

Jerusalem, Jan. 24. Israel announced today she was ready to discuss "suitable guarantees" for safeguarding rights affected by her disputed River Jordan hydro-electric project.

Observers took the announcement to mean that Israel intended to carry on with the project which was suspended after a Syrian complaint to the United Nations Security Council three months ago.

But work might not start immediately so that Britain, France and the United States had a chance to end the present deadlock in the Security Council, the observers added.

The three Western powers have proposed that Major General Vaga Ben-Nur, Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation in Palestine, should try to effect a reconciliation between Israel and Syria and report back in 90 days.

But Russia's delegate, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, has hinted that he will veto the resolution. He said it asked the Council to "pass the buck" to General Ben-Nur and "relinquish its basic responsibilities."

READY TO DISCUSS

The decision was announced by the Israeli Cabinet after it had discussed the Security Council's failure to reach a decision on the dispute.

The Cabinet said that prior to further discussion by the Security Council, it was "prepared to discuss with the Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation suitable guarantees which it would be ready to offer for the preservation of such private rights as may be affected by the project."

It was pointed out that on October 23, 1953, Israel temporarily suspended work on the hydro-electric project pending urgent examination by the Security Council.

That examination had now ended, the announcement stated.



Here are a few of the bargains from the

MAN'S SHOP

White shirts in hard wearing poplin	from \$15.00
Aertex sports shirts — to clear	20.00
Dress shirts (slightly shop soiled)	15.00
Viyella shirts (best quality)	35.00
Towelling Tee shirts — greatly reduced to	10.00
Interlock. Tee shirts. (all colours)	6.50
Jaeger wool underwear — per garment	from 15.00
Aerolux vests and shorts — per garment	from 5.50
Nylon socks \$3.50 pair	Viyella socks pair 5.00
Jaeger socks \$5.00 pair	Argyle wool socks pair 12.00
Bathing shorts from \$14.00	Gloves in all sizes from 17.50
Pyjamas — Aertex \$32.50; Bonsolr—\$40.00; Viyella—\$50.00	
Dressing gowns greatly reduced	from 30.00
Burberry Raincoats (slightly shop soiled)	150.00
Leather waistcoats from \$55.00	Leather jackets from 115.00
All Cashmere rugs — \$160	All Cashmere overcoats 700.00
Cashmere cardigans from \$120	Wool pullovers from 27.50

Lane Crawford's

Something For The Yahoos

By GAVIN MURRAY

THE lunatic fringe will love it. It has everything they're looking for. Danger — but not to them. Dirt. Noise. And the opportunity for hysterical hero-worship.

It's called stock-car racing. And in the United States where it flourishes, its supporters and promoters — who do very nicely, thank you — refer to it quaintly as "sport."

Now someone wants to bring it to Britain.

Roughly the idea is this. Young men who like thrills or quick money or bobby-sox adulation, strap themselves behind the wheels of elderly, everyday automobiles with souped-up engines. They then proceed to jostle one another around a dirt track.

The point of the whole business, however, is that the cars are 100 percent dangerously unfitted for racing, and crashes are frequent and spectacular.

Big Difference

At this juncture we might explain that any resemblance to car-racing is purely coincidental. Granted, these vehicles have a wheel at each corner — at least for part of the time — and are apparently in competition to get from 'A' to 'B' in the shortest time. But there the resemblance ends.

The big difference lies in the attitude of the audience to the respective sports.

Watch the faces of real car-racing enthusiasts at Goodwood, Silverstone or Brands Hatch when a car crashes. There's real concern and horror there. Concern first for the driver. Or if he is obviously unhurt, then for the graceful bit of engineering skill that lies wracked and twisted.

Then watch the "stock" fans.

From behind the safety of sand-bagged palisades they hold their breaths as the ancient cars screech hub to hub into a corner. Two of the cars lock together and topple helplessly off the track, crunching sickeningly as they roll over and over.

Look at the fans' faces. Cheering, yelling, eyes gleaming.

This is what they came for. This is what the whole promotion aims at providing. They call it "thrill."

No! Stock car racing is strictly not for genuine auto-sport followers.

If this "sport" is introduced from the U.S.A. you'll have to look elsewhere for potential fans. And a couple of good places to start looking would be the noisier section of all-in wrestling and speedway audiences.

More Kick

Among the bobby-soxers and their drag-strap escorts, shrieking and jeering when there isn't enough "action."

Among the yahoos who chant "HIP" when a speedway rider tucks sickeningly into the clinders. (Believe it or not, but I've heard them at it).

They'll love it. It's over so much more spectacular than either speedway or all-in. There's more kick seeing a bunch of cars piling into a blazing pyramid than an watching a fat gent having his legs twisted off by a leather-clad rider pitched headlong across a cinder-track.

Granted the drivers—the big cases—wear crash helmets and are strapped to their seats. But then, you can't have everything.

But don't despair too soon. There is still one possible obstacle in the way of "stock" racing promotion over here.

In the U.S.A. elderly cars suitable for the game are easy to come by. In Britain, on the other hand, even the most dilapidated jobs can raise some sort of price.

So competitors and promoters will have to be fairly certain that gate-money is going to be big enough to offset initial outlay.

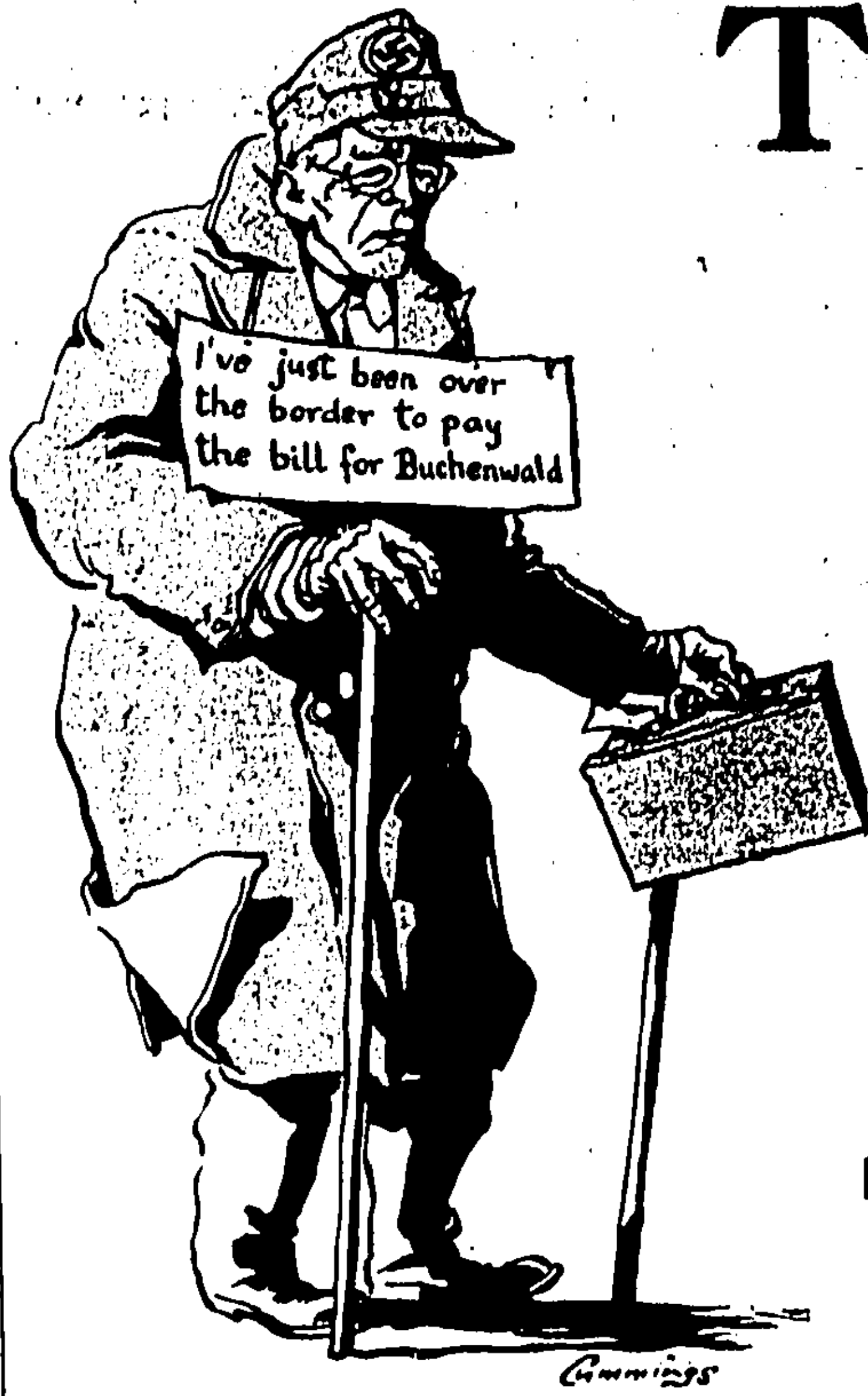
Their Choice

Yet, maybe that isn't really such an obstacle after all. There are bound to be enough cheap-thrill chasers willing to part with their half-crowns the sort that gawk at street accidents.

What's more the pity is the fact that there will be no dearth of gallant, foolhardy young men ready to risk their necks. After all the Casers never had much difficulty keeping their circus-stocked with gladiators and charioteers.

Against these youths I have no kick at all. The choice is up to them. If they want to get into the car-demolition business the hard way, that's their lookout.

But isn't it a pity they are available to pander to the sensation lust of the "fans"? Yes. For my money, stock-car racing is strictly for the Yahoos.



THE HOMECOMING without A SMILE

I watched, and I thought: Here is retribution

FOR the past week I have been living in a strange world of unreality, with the people moving slowly like undefined characters in a sick man's dream. My job took me to Friedland, a little village on a German railway crossing not many miles from the Russian zonal border. There, as you may have read, prisoners who have been swallowed up in the Soviet vastness for the past seven, eight, and nine years have been coming home by bus.

It has been my experience to watch other prisoners in other times returning from rigorous captivity; British soldiers sailing up the Mersey from Japan in 1946, when, with bands playing, Liverpool tugs saluting with their sirens, and relatives racked with anxiety, I suddenly wept.

British soldiers returning from Korea last year, when, with a laugh and a handshake, I encountered old friends.

But at Friedland, no laughs, no tears. This was something quite different. An arid, unemotional, shuffling procession of people whose experiences had turned their souls to iron and their minds to flinty suspicion. The once proud, arrogant Germans.

Into the village post office, where I was waiting for a telephone call to London there walked a little man, with a brand new suitcase—the trademark of the returned prisoner. He came to write a telegram. To make conversation I asked: "Getting in touch with your wife?"

He regarded me stonily. His eyes lacked warmth, friendliness, any sign of emotion. At the same time he was polite.

"My wife?" He shrugged. "She couldn't wait nine years for me. I hope perhaps to recover my children from her. She can go to hell."

I'll remember HIS little speech was delivered in such cold matter of fact tones that its impact was as abrupt as if I had been hit across the face by one of the 12-inch rockets hanging from the caves outside. It was a brief encounter which I should prefer to forget, and never can forget.

Nine years, of course, is a long time for a woman to wait for her man; particularly when she has had no sign that he is alive any more, and when her own country has been disrupted in defeat and cut in two and a strange world built round about her.

Things have happened while these men have been away working under slave conditions. Hundreds have now returned home to find that home no longer exists. Little wonder that their expression of feelings is unrelieved.

Those Germans, returning from the mystery of Russia, have strange, hesitant stories to tell. But in general the tales

they have told seem to suggest that since the death of Stalin there has been an earnest endeavour to improve the conditions of the many millions of slave labourers still living in the vast network of camps which are an important part of the Soviet economy.

But there are still stories to be told of post-war hideousness which are hard to believe.

In hospital

I WENT to a hospital outside Göttingen and sat in a ward just as though it were visiting day in any English hospital. I was at the bedside of 40-year-old Dr Ludwig Humold.

I had gone to see the doctor because he had said he had met the Englishman Frank Kelly in Vladimir Prison in Russia, and that Kelly had been a Good Samaritan to him.

We talked indeed of Frank Kelly, but it was not their friendship which caught my attention. It was the doctor's own story of suffering and inhumanity.

This little doctor with the intense brown eyes, the significant occasional dry cough, and the slight stammer, was no prisoner of war. He had been a medical officer with a German battalion on the East Front, true enough. But the war had finished 18 months, he had settled down to a private practice in Schwerin in the East zone of Germany. A severe war wound, and the threat of epilepsy, made him a pretty ineffective disruptive influence in any country.

But on a cold January morning in 1947, just as he finished breakfast, two East German police called at his surgery and said: "Come along. The Fifth Commissariat wants to see you."

There followed what the doctor, in between bouts of coughing, termed: "An investigation by medieval methods."

He was received by the Fifth Commissariat with politeness. A slip of paper was put in front of him. He was asked to sign it. His signature would have committed him to working for the

Russian Secret Police, to naming fellow-Germans working for the West, to identifying Nazis, and finally to luring his own sister, 37-year-old Ria Humold, across to the Eastern zone from the West where she was working for the British.

The doctor's reply: "I was an officer in the German Army fighting against Russia. I am not a traitor."

The Russians almost, it seemed, as if fearful or ashamed of what was to follow turned the little doctor over to the attention of a group of from the Baltic State of Latvia. The medieval methods began.

Shoes of lead

FOR 24 hours he was confined alone in a small barred cage exposed to the biting January weather. They wished him now to confess to espionage charges. He refused.

For 36 hours he was made to stand in a small room up to the knees in icy water. There were rows of other victims with him. Into this room of frightened men jackbooted guards would stride from time to time with whips and strike out at them. Before they were released from this torture taps of intensely hot water were turned on them from the ceiling.

Again the form of confession was put before him. Again he refused to sign.

He was taken to a small room, strapped to a bench, a blanket put over his head, and hot steam piped through the blanket. He was neither scorched nor burned. But for 48 hours—two full days—he had the greatest difficulty in performing that most elementary function of breathing.

Finally he was put in a small, vermin-ridden cell, where he was made to stand in shoes made of lead. He could not move. For how long?

"I fainted," said the doctor. "I don't know. The guards said it was 60 hours."

Finally he was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in Russia.

So ordinary

ALL this I heard in the reeling quiet of a hospital ward. Other patients were in the same ward, men who had suffered too. If the doctor's tale had been exaggerated they might well have shown surprise or voiced scepticism. They just listened. It seemed that it was all so ordinary to them.

As I came out, walking along the corridor, the smell of antiseptic hung heavy in the air. I recalled the horror tales of the German camps of Belzen, Buchenwald, Auschwitz.

I thought that here indeed was retribution, dealt out in full measure and with awful fury.

Tomorrow: HUNGER STRIKE

Moscow Remembers a Treaty

STRANGE COURTSHIP OF FRANCE

By John Cunliffe

THE advent of the New Year often affords enough leisure to enable one to go through old drawers and sort out their contents. It is astonishing what one can come across in the process — documents and articles one had almost forgotten, some of them of considerable nostalgic interest.

Something of the sort has evidently been happening in Russia, and someone in the Kremlin has re-discovered the Franco-Soviet Treaty which General de Gaulle concluded when he visited Moscow in December 1944.

He would be a bold man who asserted that much had been heard of this pact in the last nine years — but one never knows what may happen. More and more attention is now being paid to it in the Soviet press and over Moscow Radio.

Izvestia on December 10, 1953, declared that the treaty "created real guarantees for French security, and real conditions for the restoration of France... The security of France, as well as that of other countries of Western Europe, could be lasting if it were based, not on opposition towards the countries of Eastern Europe, but on the co-ordinated efforts of all European countries to establish security in Europe. This is a path along which France could play a role worthy of her as a great, strong Power."

On the other hand, acceptance of the European Army would lead to the loss of France's national army, and to the transformation of the country into an American vassal, with the United States "not losing much time in capturing France's empire possessions" (it must indeed be an important occasion which causes the USSR to be so solicitous about the loss of someone else's "colonial possessions").

Pravda, more solicitous still, said that the United States was trying to destroy France's position as a great Power, though the French role as European and world Power had in fact increased.

FLATTERY

SIDE by side with this re-discovery of the greatness of France, has run an anxiety that by her membership of the "Little Europe" federation, she might find herself reduced to the status of Belgium, Holland or Luxembourg—rather a quick transition of thought.

This has been accompanied by respectful flattery of France as a cultural Power. The Moscow papers carried most appreciative articles to mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of Berlioz, their "rebellious genius, whose France... The security of France, as well as that of other countries of Western Europe, could be lasting if it were based, not on opposition towards the countries of Eastern Europe, but on the co-ordinated efforts of all European countries to establish security in Europe. This is a path along which France could play a role worthy of her as a great, strong Power."

But lest there should be any doubts as to Russian intentions in reviving the 1944 pact, Moscow proclaimed in December 1953: "Nine years ago, on December 10, 1944, the Soviet Union signed an agreement with France and an agreement on mutual assistance. The Soviet Union consistently supported, and continues to support, all efforts directed to the solution of the problems connected with the national restoration of France and with the strengthening of peace and security in Europe."

DIFFICULTIES

WELL, the Soviet Union certainly has its own methods of manifesting friendship. Who is it who, ever since the treaty of 1944, has consistently opposed the re-emergence of France as a Great Power? Who prevented France from being represented at Potsdam? Who made untold difficulties about the allocation of French zones in Germany and Austria? Russia in each case. Only twelve months have elapsed since the Franco-Soviet Treaty, which was solemnly in the Russian press by articles on the French "brotherhood" in North Africa.

The whole Soviet manoeuvre is a little too obvious, and one is not surprised that most of

the French papers have treated it coldly and sceptically. Nor are the demands for support in the interests of European peace and security any more impressive when they come from a country which has broken 12 treaties since 1940 and violated 10 non-aggression pacts in the last 10 years.

All this emphasises the fact that Russia fears the growing strength of the West in Europe. Even if she cannot disrupt NATO, she is prepared to go to almost any length to prevent the European Army from taking shape or arms being given to Western Germany. Hence the intensive wooing of France; somewhat crude flattery of the French contribution to universal culture.

It is all too easy to play on French fears of a German revival, but France does not need dubious aid of this kind in her very real dilemma. Friendship is, after all, a matter of deeds, not words; and in that respect the French have nothing for which to thank the Russians.

What, one wonders, will be the next treaty to be taken out of the drawer, dusted and examined with view to possible future use? There is, of course, the Anglo-Soviet Treaty of 1942, of which remarkably little has been heard since. But perhaps more interesting, because it seems to be so long forgotten in Russia, might be the Soviet-German Treaty of August 1939, which was immediately followed by Hitler's invasion of Poland.

PECULIAR

TRUE, the Russians have said very nasty things about their partners, but if they look up the records, they will be able to find speeches which may atone for these unpleasantnesses, and even show that true love can more smoothly than we imagined.

For instance, on October 30, 1939, Stalin said: "It cannot be denied that it was not Germany who attacked France and Britain, but France and Britain who assumed responsibility for the present war."

The following day Molotov thought that "it was not only senseless, but criminal, to wage a war for the destruction of Hitlerism camouflaged as a fight for democracy." He added: "We have always thought that a strong Germany was the indispensable condition of the establishment of lasting peace." If these were Russia's real sentiments towards Hitlerite Germany, which even then had overrun a considerable part of Europe, then obviously her views about the security of Europe and a lasting peace are a little peculiar in the present circumstances; if they are not peculiar, they still form a useful guide to the sincerity of Russian intentions.

NEW YORK. RICHEST shoeshine boy, now 72, has no intention of retiring on the 150,000 dollars (\$28,000) he has tucked away in a bank vault near his stand.

But then John de Napoli, Pelgrino, of Boston, who has been shining shoes since he came from Naples 51 years ago, is used to wealth.

He had made 400,000 dollars before the Wall Street crash of 1929 left him penniless. He was soon back in the market. Pelgrino, who makes three dollars a day at 15 cents a shine, became rich by talking to his wealthy clients and getting tips from them.

He has seven children and six grandchildren. All are poor. "They don't know how to make money," he says.

MOST SHOE-CONSCIOUS folk over to occupy the White House, is the description given to President and Mrs. Eisenhower in the trade journal Leather and Shoes. "No one can expect to be a shoe salesman with a half

in his shoes as happened to Adlai Stevenson, or to turn up wearing unmatched shoes, as happened to Attorney-General Herbert Brownell."

Mrs. Eisenhower likes shoes to match her dress. If she cannot find the right shade she buys white ones and has them dyed.

NO MORE night basketball games for the teenagers of Detroit. City authorities made this decision "reluctantly" after a match between two schools had ended with the winning team being mobbed and its star scorer, 15-year-old Ross de Bosker, being stabbed.

He is on the danger list.

A STORM is brewing here over babies from Czechoslovakia.

A two-man mission from Prague—Karel Civerack and Jaroslav Hany—has been discreetly offering bargains in artificial jewellery and beads. But Messrs. C. and H. make an unusual condition: orders must be irrevocable and produce the cash. The planned for the spring—otherwise, the workers

concerned must go on the farms. The Czechs dare not risk cancelled orders and idle hands.

THE BIKINI took bathing suits just about as far as they could go.

Now designers are increasing coverage by restoring high yokes, necks, long sleeves, and bloomer pants.

Some of the most glamorous models will be worn with jewelled belts.

A NASTY SHOCK for New York's "scofflawns"—those motorists who pile up parking summonses on the theory that it is cheaper than paying parking fees.

Now chief traffic magistrate Murrigh warns that wherever their cars are found in future they will be towed away and impounded.

THERE are some 3,700 flagrant offenders.

HORSE RACING fans in Miami now have a helicopter service to the famous "Hialeah track." This cuts down a long traffic-jammed drive to a ten-minute fly.

Colds
Even the slightest cold is to be feared. Do not let it spread! Defeat it from the start by taking 1 or 2 CAFASPIN.

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PHOTOGRAPHS
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H.K. Annual Motor Rally.
King's College Old Boys Dance.
Union Insurance Cocktail Party.
Rural Training College Speech Day.
Confirmation at St. Andrew's Church.
Opening of Boy Scouts Association HQ at Chatham Road.
St. Joseph's College Annual Sports at Caroline Hill.
St. Joseph's Old Boys Association Dinner.
Annual Bisle Meeting at Kai Tak.
Inter-school Table Tennis Finals.
Opening of the Assizes.

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POCKET CARTOON
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"Now just so stop you asking whether I've seen Senior Rubinstein lately, let me tell you I fell out of bed at the Albert Hall!"

DONALD LUDLOW ON THE AMERICAN SCENE

Shoeshines To Riches

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BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"HANYANG"	Djokarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	5 p.m. 27th Jan.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	5 p.m. 30th Jan.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 28th Jan.	
"FENGTIEN"	Bangkok	20th Jan.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 29th Jan.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"TAIPING"	Kobe	20th Jan.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
Ship	Destination	Departure	Arrival
"ASTYANAX"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London & Hamburg	In Port	25th Jan.
"PYRHIUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Feb.	8th Feb.
"EUMAEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Feb.	14th Feb.
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Feb.	24th Feb.
"AGAPENOR"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London & Hamburg	21st Feb.	25th Feb.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sailings from Europe			
Ship	Destination	Departure	Arrival
"EUMAEUS"	Liverpool	Sailed	25th Jan.
"ASCANIUS"	do	do	28th Jan.
"AGAPENOR"	do	do	5th Feb.
"PYRHIUS"	do	Sailed	13th Feb.
"EUMAEUS"	do	do	25th Feb.
"ASCANIUS"	do	do	28th Feb.
"AGAPENOR"	do	do	5th Mar.
"PYRHIUS"	do	do	13th Mar.
"EUMAEUS"	do	do	25th Mar.
"ASCANIUS"	do	do	28th Mar.
"AGAPENOR"	do	do	5th Apr.
"PYRHIUS"	do	do	13th Apr.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Ship	From	Arrival
"DONA ALICIA"	Sailed	1st Feb.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	13th Feb.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	25th Feb.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	6th Mar.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	18th Mar.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	30th Mar.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

Ship	Destination	Departure
"DONA ALICIA"	17th Feb.	18th Feb.
"DONA ALICIA"	4th Mar.	5th Mar.
"DONA ALICIA"	19th Mar.	20th Mar.

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HK/Singapore (DC-4)	00.00 a.m. Tuesday	00.00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	00.00 a.m. Wednesday	00.00 a.m. Wednesday
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	00.00 a.m. Thursday	00.00 a.m. Thursday
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	00.00 a.m. Friday	00.00 a.m. Friday

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No claims will be admitted after

the goods have been left in the

warehouse, and all goods remaining

undelivered after 28th January, 1954,

will be subject to sale.

All claims against the steamer

must be presented to the Under-

secretary on or before 28th February,

1954, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIR DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

HONGKONG, 22nd January, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

s.s. "KIKO MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Company's godown, where it will be

subject to examination by the

Wharf's terms and conditions of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained as soon as the goods are

landed.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's sur-

veyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas

at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 27th

January, 1954.

To comply with the General Bond-

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Rockefeller Awards For Britain

Total US \$50,000

New York, Jan. 24.
 The Rockefeller Foundation today announced in its quarterly report the grants totalling about US\$50,000 to British institutions and individuals for research and equipment.

They included:

University of Bristol, US\$6,200, as a contribution towards research in experimental histology and physiology under Prof. J. M. Yoffey.

University of Leeds, US\$5,000, toward research in radiation chemistry under Prof. F. S. Dainton.

National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London, £1,500 in further support of G. E. Farnach's research project, "The History of Liberty in the Aton Manuscript."

University of Cambridge, US\$4,000, toward purchase of equipment for research in X-ray crystallography of proteins under Max Perutz.

Prof. I. Ian Bowen, University College, Hull, US\$3,059, to study teaching methods in economics and business administration in the U.S.

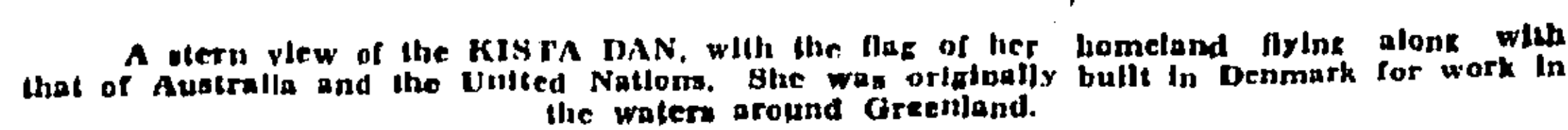
Institute of Historical Research, University of London, US\$3,000, for collection of materials pertaining to British Parliamentary debates from 1754-1784.

Dr. E. K. Woodward, University of Oxford, US\$2,500, toward a 90-day visit to agricultural research centres in U.S.

Dr. Hermann Lehmann, St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School, London, US\$1,300, to spend two months at Harvard Research Centre in entrepreneurial history.

David Solomons, London School of Economics and Political Science, US\$1,300, to visit U.S. industrial centres and business administration schools.

Institute of Biology, London, US\$700, toward expenses of American delegate to symposium "Enzymes" next autumn, United States.



(By T. A. G. Hungerford)

The last Antarctic expedition failed when the Wymt Tarp, ship inadequate for the task, encountered heavy pack ice and had to turn back. The Glen Den is only one of the mechanical contrivances that this effort will

America's contribution is the "wheasel," a tracked vehicle not unlike a Bren gun carrier which was developed during World War II. With a range of 200 miles, they will be used to haul Australian-made caravans, boat-shaped structures, on skids containing the living quarters of expedition members on long range surveys.

But for all its up-to-date equipment, the planners of the

Most are young men—the oldest is only 40—and all have slipped the handy wine adventure in many parts of the globe. All of them look forward to their work with enthusiastic knowing persons that they are pioneers in an undertaking which is fraught with tremendous possibilities not only for Australia but for the world.

without Democrats' backing. The budget last April brought small but welcome reductions in taxation but (that) was not enough to enable this country to face up to the struggle in the export markets which is certainly coming. To us in this country, this is of course a matter of life and death, and the taxation system which provides the highest incomes at an enormous capital gain is a poor one for that struggle."

It comes back to the same thing. We must take our lessons from the United States. We must improve and cheapen our methods of production so that everybody can have a larger slice of the national cake. Still, it will need a little incentive to keep the ball rolling. Now that we have the money, is there any question as to the ability to ponder between now and budget day?

Exchange Rates	
business was done in the	
unofficial exchange market	
at the following rates:	
U.S. dollar (per \$5)	10
sterling note (per £1)	10
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	10
Singapore dollar (per 100)	10
Singapore (dollar)	10
Indo-China piastre (per 100)	10

a further lack of flexibility, inherent in the present provisions of the law. There is no provision for switching from one security or industry to another during the two-year waiting period. In other words, should the investor sell his original stock and buy some other stock within the ten periods, the repatriation privilege which attached to his original investment is lost. — United Press.

with unemployment. There were additional lay-offs in the auto industry, mining, steel, railroads and many others.

Henry Ford II, President of Ford Motor Co., said many of the lay-offs in the Detroit area were only temporary and that he expected unemployment to be "as high as a mare and as foolish as a dog."

United Press.

WARNING BY SEVEN BRITISH BANKERS

By Our Own Correspondent

videhouse last April, brought a small but welcome reduction of taxation but (that) won't provide enough to enable this country to face up to the struggle in the export market with the United States. To us in this country this is of course a matter of life and death and the taxation system which provides insurance against it, we as members of the party, is a cardinal principle. It is a cardinal principle for that struggle."

Edinburgh, Jan. 24.

A South American wild potato, familiarly known as "andy" in helping British scientists to fight potato diseases.

The (crash) name: *solanum andigenum* is one of a wild species of potato found growing in Andean countries.

Scientists at government agricultural research station here have been crossing "andy" with ordinary British potato varieties in an effort to develop a resistant variety free of Colorado potato beetle and Colorado potato worm, which attacks early potato crops particularly.

Experiments so far have shown good results and the scientists hope to be able to introduce a new potato for general use soon.—China Mail Special.

(From Our Correspondent)

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the following currencies and at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$5)	100
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	100
Singapore (per 100)	100
Singapore (per 100)	100
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	100

By Our Own Correspondent

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United Press.

New York, Jan. 24.

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United Press.

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1954.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL
NEW
"SHORKEL"
PEN

TRIAL OF THREE SAILORS RESUMES

Alleged Assault On Taxi Driver

The case against two New Zealand and one Canadian sailors charged with assaulting a taxi driver with intent to rob him resumed before Judge J. Reynolds at the Victoria District Court this morning, when further evidence was given for the Prosecution.

The hearing started on December 21, but subsequent hearings were adjourned when it was announced that the complainant, who gave his evidence, had been admitted to the Mental Hospital for observation.

The accused are Able Seaman Bryan James Stevenson, 21, and Roger Quinton Wynne, 20, both of HMCS Kanawake, and Able Seaman Francis Vincent Hamilton, 22, of HMCS Iroquois. All three were charged with assaulting Tsang Kwong, the taxi driver, early in October, 25 last year, with intent to rob him.

First, two accused were defended by Mr. T. Shullock, instructed by Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master. Mr. A. S. C. Comber is defending Hamilton. Mr. Simon Lo, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting.

The first witness this morning was Dr. P. M. Yip, medical officer in charge of the Government Mental Hospital. He said that on December 23, last year, he received a patient, Tsang Kwong, and kept him under observation from the 23rd to the 31st. On admission, Tsang appeared to be dull and somewhat confused in his speech. But he was capable of giving an account of what took place in the past few weeks.

DOCTOR'S CONCLUSION
Tsang also appeared to be somewhat inconsistent in matters of detail in his account, witness went on, but he did say he had been assaulted. As a result of his examination, the patient, he came to the conclusion that he was unbalanced in mind, and that this was due to injury caused to the brain.

Cross-examining, Mr. Shullock asked Dr. Yip if he could give the Court an example of the inconsistency in the evidence. He asked Tsang what the reading was on the taxi meter at the time of the alleged assault, and Tsang gave different accounts of it.

Also, the doctor continued, he asked the patient as to how the men who allegedly assaulted him entered his taxi, and gave various versions at different times. On another occasion, he asked the patient what he did immediately after the incident.

At first, he replied that he drove his taxi straight to the Mental Hospital. But on re-examination, he said he had been assaulted, but did not say by whom.

UNRELIABLE
Dr. Yip agreed that from his general observations, he found the patient to be unreliable as to details.

Questioned by Mr. Comber, witness agreed that he found that the driver had a scar over the left eye of a fairly recent character. Asked if he thought Tsang would be capable of understanding the meaning of an oath, witness said that even when he was under observation, he appeared confused at varying degrees. He was of the opinion that if the patient became confused in this sense at the time of taking such an oath, then he would not understand the meaning of the oath.

Mr. Comber: If that man was under charge for murder, would you, as Government mental officer, say he was fit to plead?

Witness: In my opinion, I would say he was not fit to plead. In his re-examination of the witness, Mr. Lo asked if witness would say that the patient in his state of mind could grow progressively worse on December 23—the day his observations began—than it would be two days earlier (when he gave evidence in Court). Dr. Yip replied he would say that Tsang's condition would get worse after those two days.

Witness added that the strain of appearing in Court might

have contributed to the worsening. In reply to Crown Counsel, Dr. Yip said that assuming Tsang was charged with murder, he would certify him as unfit to plead only on the basis of the conclusions reached in his examination of the patient on December 23.

PATIENT'S MIND
Witness went on to say that the patient's mind appeared to be clear enough to understand general questions that were asked him during his observation.

Lo Kwong-sui, student, gave evidence that about 1 a.m. on October last year, he was driving a car along Tai Hang Road towards Happy Valley, when he saw a darkened car parked by the roadside near Jardines Lookout. He saw a man half him to stop. He did this, and as a result of what the man told him, he drove on and gave certain information to the Police.

Witness identified a Police photograph of Tsang Kwong as the man who had stopped his car. He said the man's face that night appeared to be swollen.

In reply to Mr. Comber, he said Tsang did not seem to him to be dull or confused. In his opinion, he might be expected to be frightened.

Hearing is proceeding.

Army Action Causes Heartburns

Washington, Jan. 24. Defence Secretary Charles E. Wilson does not plan any "punitive reprisal" against the army for violating his "expressed position" by arresting Cpl. Edward S. Dickinson, the turnabout American war prisoner, a Defence spokesman said today.

The spokesman called the army's action "something between discourtesy and insolence" and said it probably "ended for all time any likelihood" that the 21 remaining pro-American POWs will return to Democracy. An Army spokesman reported that the Army saw "relevance" between Dickinson's case and that of the 21 POWs still in Korea, and was following Mr. Wilson's orders of last October to consider each case "on its merits."

The Army official said Assistant Secretary of Defence John A. Hannah, who was informed of the Army's intent but apparently not the timing, "could have disapproved if he had any objection."—United Press.

Fire Engine To The Rescue

Berlin, Jan. 24. A German fire engine swept through the gates of the heavily-guarded Allied Control Authority building here today on the eve of the opening of the Big Four conference there.

The fire engine stopped by the first of four flag poles outside the building and up went the ladder.

But there was no fire for United States military police were having trouble lowering the British flag at the sundown ceremony and sent for the fire brigade for assistance.

A new rope will be fitted to prevent a repetition of today's hitch.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Before my daughter got married we were talking about divorces and I told her you were the ideal couple to copy—the sturdy oak and clinging vine!"

CARELESS DRIVER FINED

Yesterday afternoon, Peter Shen, a 33-year-old crinoline of 11A Blue Pool Road, was driving his undercar, a Standard Vanguard, along Island Road near water culvert No. 56, Tai Tam District. Suddenly his car went off the road and down the embankment.

As a result, Shen was fined \$150 for careless driving by Mr. Hing-ling Lo at Central this morning.

Sub-Inspr. P. T. Moor said the defendant declared that he was driving along the road and as it was raining he started his wind screen wipers but they would not work. He then put his hand out of the window to try to move the wipers and as a result he went off the road down the embankment. At the time he had a lady passenger riding beside him.

When the car was recovered St Moor said that he examined the wind screen wipers in the presence of the defendant and found that they were in perfect working order. The defendant, he said, had only been driving since January 21.

St Moor asked the court to take a serious view of the offence, as he said that the consequences might have been very serious if the accident had happened in town.

The Court ordered defendant's licence be returned to him.

PRE-ELECTION INCIDENTS

Tehran, Jan. 24. Some 30 persons were injured and 34 were arrested in pre-election incidents in Abadan today, according to a report reaching here tonight from the South Iranian oil town.

The incidents occurred when partisans of the National Front organised a demonstration and wrote slogans in the walls of the Abadan refinery buildings. Troops and police were called to disperse the demonstrators.—France-Press.

Junks Alongside Warship

For approaching within 300 feet of the American destroyer Vammon at Buoy B3 with the intention of playing for hire, two junk mistresses, Wong Yee-so, 33, who had a previous conviction, and Lo Chuen-ho, 22, were fined \$20 and \$18 respectively by Mr. A. G. Parker at the Marine Court this morning.

The Police said that defendants' junks were seen lying alongside the warship at about 11 a.m. on Sunday. Aware of the approach of the Police launch, defendants moved towards the Causeway Bay typhoon shelter where they were eventually caught.

PETITION TO BAN RED CHINA

Backing Given By
Mr Hoover

New York, Jan. 24. Former President Herbert Hoover appealed today for signatures to a petition against the admission of Red China to the United Nations.

"I have opposed recognition of Communist China by the United States and its admission into the United Nations from the day the Communists conquered China four years ago," Hoover said in a statement.

"Any and every effort that we as Americans can make to prove to our friends overseas just where we, as a nation, stand is of enormous value." "This petition campaign is now being conducted throughout the nation by the Committee for One Million, headed by Warren R. Austin, formerly Ambassador of the US to the United Nations."

"The aim of the Committee is to gather upwards of one million signatures," he urged every American to join in this campaign."

MISQUOTED
The former President said the uncertainty abroad as to the position of the United States in relation to Red China is "one of the greatest dangers the cause of freedom faces today."

"Last month a direct quotation was attributed to me which said I advocated a trade 'arrangement' with Communist China by the United States. In spite of my denial, this alleged quotation received widespread distribution in the Far East," he said.

Hoover also said Secretary of State John Foster Dulles has been misquoted to the effect that he was in favour of recognition of the Peking regime.

"This misquotation was picked up by the press throughout the world and particularly by the Communist propaganda machine. It was spread widely throughout Asia and did great injury to the morale of our Allies in that area of the world who are fighting Communism," Hoover said.

He said such incidents emphasize the need for the United States to make clear to the world its position in regard to Red China.—United Press.

Phone Service Restored

Berlin, Jan. 24. The East German postal authorities today restored 68 of several thousand East-West Berlin telephone lines severed since June 1952. West Berlin post officials said, 20 linked the two international press headquarters for the Big Four conference, set up in both East and West Berlin, the officials said.

The remaining 48 lines linked the two conference venues—the Allied Control authority building in the United States sector and the Soviet Embassy building in East Berlin.—Reuter.

Alleged Murder: Judge Rules Accused Has A Case To Answer

A submission that the case should be withdrawn from the Jury on the grounds that the evidence led by the Crown disclosed no case in law against the accused, was made by Counsel for the Defence when hearing of the trial of Lo Shui-chung, 32, an earth cooler, for the murder of a Catholic priest, resumed before the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice T. J. Gould in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

His Lordship ruled there was a case to answer and said that his view of the law would be sufficiently indicated when he summed up the case for the Jury.

Lo is alleged to have, with others not in custody, murdered the Rev. Fr Peter Ngai at the Holy Souls Church, Wanchai, on September 7 last.

Accused pleaded not guilty to the indictment as well as to that in which he was charged, with others, not in custody, to have murdered the Rev. John Baptist Cheng on the same date. Mr D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr W. B. Serrang, ADCL, Kowloon, is prosecuting.

Accused is defended by Miss B. K. Searle, instructed by Mr S. Ng Quin.

A Jury of six men and one woman was empanelled. When hearing of the trial resumed this morning, Miss Searle submitted that his Lordship should withdraw the case from the Jury on the grounds that the evidence led by the Crown disclosed no case in law against the accused.

The case for the Crown, Counsel said, was that this was a premeditated robbery with violence in the course of which two Fathers met their deaths and that the accused was a party to the common intention.

THE REQUIREMENTS
After referring to an authority on criminal evidence and to cases reported in the Criminal Appeal Reports, Counsel submitted that in order to bring the present case within the principles laid down in the cases just cited, the Prosecution had to show (a) that there was common intention to commit a felony involving personal violence; (b) that this design was carried out and resulted in death; and (c) that the accused was on the scene of the crime as a participant.

In her submission, Counsel said that none of the three requirements had been established by the evidence.

As Counsel proceeded to deal with her first point, his Lordship said that common intention to commit a felony involving personal violence or risk of violence had been established by the evidence.

As Counsel proceeded to deal with her second point, his Lordship said that the evidence did not show that the accused was on the scene of the crime as a participant.

There was no evidence of offensive weapons being taken in, Counsel submitted, and further that it was an odd circumstance that when a robbery had taken place, it was usually for valuables to go. In this case valuables were found scattered in the rooms.

Counsel further stated that an amah who lived beneath the church did not hear a thing and the watchman who slept with his key to the main entrance under his pillow.

Dealing with her third point, Counsel said that the Prosecution had to establish that the accused was on the scene as a participant, and for this purpose the Crown put in his alleged statement to the effect that he was at some place in the building keeping watch.

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The latest posting times for registered letters are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

Until further notice, the latest times of posting for airmails to Europe (U.K. etc.), Africa, Middle East, Pakistan and India will be as follows:

Monday, 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Tuesday, 10 a.m. (India as 9 a.m.)
Friday, 9 a.m.
Saturday, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY, 25
By Air
Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, 6 p.m.

By Surface
Macao, 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 26
Japan, Hawaii, USA and Canada, 10 a.m.
India, China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, 6 p.m.

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.

CLAIM OPPOSED
De Mello having given notice of abandonment to the underwriters in due time, now sought to recover from the claim as for a total loss of part of the articles insured, the value of the bags of rice jettisoned and sold as damaged. The Attorney General opposed the claim on the ground that the value of the articles insured, the value of the bags of rice jettisoned and sold as damaged, was not the value of the articles insured, but the value of the bags of rice jettisoned and sold as damaged.

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Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, 6 p.m.

By Surface
Macao, 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 26
Japan, Hawaii, USA and Canada, 10 a.m.
India, China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, 6 p.m.

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.

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From the Files 100 Years Ago

SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG
SUMMARY JURISDICTION

De Mello v. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

The Defendants in this case represented the Canton Insurance Office. The question in dispute was whether, under the form of Policy at present in use in China, the insurers are liable for anything short of an absolute total loss of the whole of the articles insured. Mr Pollard appeared for the Plaintiff, the Attorney General and Mr Tarnant for the Defendants. The facts are briefly these: De Mello shipped a certain quantity of bags of rice last year for California in the Maroua McIntyre, and insured them at 2 1/2 per cent in the Canton Insurance Office, under a Policy containing the warranty of "Free from particular average." The vessel experienced bad weather early in her voyage, jettisoned some of her cargo, and put back into Hongkong with the remainder, partly damaged. Surveys were held at the request of the Captain (the ship being unable to continue the voyage), and a portion of the rice recommended to be sold by the surveyors. The whole of it was unsalable into Murrow, Stephenson & Co.'s godowns, and the second portion recommended to be sold. The bad portion was proved by the testimony of medical and other experts to be in a partially putrid condition, the gas emanating from it producing sickness. De Mello's portion of it was sold by public auction, and produced \$173 per picul (not \$173 per picul, as the learned but not successful Attorney General gravely and repeatedly stated to the amusement of the crowded court), and the second portion was forwarded to California in another ship. It was further sworn, that there were at that time no appliances in Hongkong for drying or otherwise restoring damaged rice. It was proved that among the jettisoned and sold portions, there were 183 bags of rice belonging to the Plaintiff.

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